Celebrating 70 Years of Conservation Excellence in South Carolina

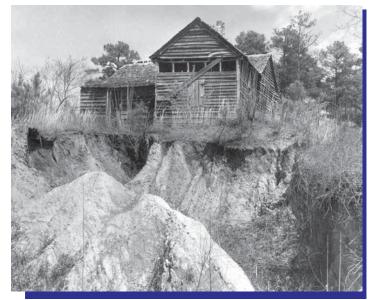
NRCS celebrates 70 years of conservation excellence this year, and in South Carolina we are particularly proud of our accomplishments throughout the past seven decades. Take a look back at our rich history across the state. Happy Birthday NRCS!



Charleston, SC, undated photo, M.W. Sullivan, Soil Scientist, Conway, SC, teaches a Boy Scout troop about soil and its properties.



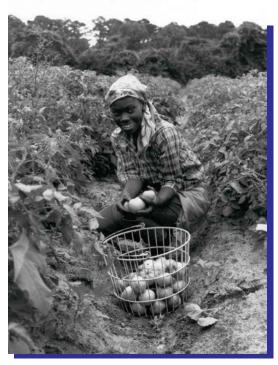
Edgefield, SC, 1952, James Edwards Simpkins sows grain on this steep land belonging to his grandfather.



Somewhere between Newberry and Whitmire, SC. The effects of erosion were pictured in the historic, undated, photo.



Berkeley County, SC, This photo was taken in 1968 in the Cross Community and shows J.S. Case (right), district conservationist, and D.M. Jones, soil conservationist, discussing a drainage project.



Beaufort-Jasper, Cherry Hill Plantation, 1967, Patricia Millidge picks green tomatoes for the farmers market.



Spartanburg, SC, 1942, on the farm of J.W. Gaston. The caption reads: "Charles P. Hammond, Spartanburg merchant, is shown weighing cotton picked by 300 Wofford College students, who volunteered to spend one day in the cotton fields to help harvest Spartanburg County's five million dollar cotton crop. The Wofford group picked approximately 15,000 pounds of cotton in one day."



Dillon County, Maple Swamp Watershed, 1967: Area Engineer Calvin B. Derrick discusses the watershed to a tour group.



Spartanburg County, SC (Duncan), farm of J.W. Gaston, photo taken 1938. An excerpt from the picture's caption read: "An agreement was signed by Mr. Gaston with the Soil Conservation Service in the spring of 1934, at which time Mr. Gaston was rotating the cultivated crops by fields and using farmer-built terraces on the cultivated land of his farm. Mr. Gaston is well pleased with the type of rotation that is now in effect.



Spartanburg County, SC. Dedication of Berry's Gully--part of the South Tyger River Soil Erosion Control Project. The original gully was 800 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 35 feet deep. Conservation work included diverting water from the sides, installation of dams made of nearby field stones, and plantings of rye grass, honey-suckle, and trees.